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From Saturday January 17, to Tuesday January 20, 1746.

St. James's, January 20.

THE following Addreſs of the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, has been preſented to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Argyll, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, beg Leave, in all Humility, to return our Thanks to your Majeſty, for your having been graciouſly pleaſed, by ane open and free Election, to reſtore to this City the Exerciſe of their ancient Rights and Priviledges, which the late infamous Rebellion had interrupted and deſtroyed.

In our Election, now confirm'd by your Majeſty's Royal Prerogative, which has never been uſed but for the Good of your Subjects, there appeared no Conteſt, but who were the beſt affected to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government; and we ſhall think it our Duty, in Gratitude to our Fellow-Citizens, who choſe us, to behave ourſelves in all our Proceedings with ſuch Zeal, in Support of your Majeſty's Authority, and ſuch a diſintereſted, unfeign'd, and unallay'd Attachment to the Conſtitution, both in Church and State, as to deſerve their future good Opinion, and to recommend this City to your Majeſty's Favour and Protection.

As the Almighty Providence ſeems to have reſerved to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland alone, the Reſtoring the Tranquility of this Country; we hope the ſame Activity, Valour, and Abilities, which have been ſo ſucceſsful againſt Rebellious Subjects at Home, will alſo lead him to Victory over your Majeſty's Enemies Abroad, the Diſturbers of the Peace and Liberties of Europe.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt obedient,
Moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects
and Servants,
The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Council aſſembled.

Edinburgh, Jan. 3, 1747. Sign'd by their Order, *G. Drummond*, Provoſt.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the Fifteenth Day of *January*, 1746.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in His Privy Council.

WHereas Thomas Noble, of Folkſtone in the County of Kent, Labourer; Richard Boxer, of the ſame Place, Labourer; Thomas Kelſey, of the ſame Place, Labourer; William Glover, of Newing Green near Folkſtone aforeſaid, Labourer; and William Richards, of Swinfield in the ſaid County of Kent, Labourer, were, upon the Sixteenth Day of December laſt, charged by Information of a credible Perſon upon Oath by him ſubſcribed before Thomas Burdus, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace

Peace for the County of Middleſex, with having been guilty, upon the Twenty-fourth Day of October laſt, of being, together with divers other Perſons, armed with Fire-Arms or other offenſive Weapons, and ſo armed, being aſſembled at St. Margaret's Bay, in the Pariſh of St. Margaret's at Cliff in the County of Kent, in order to be Aiding and Aſſiſting in the Running, Landing, and Carrying away uncuſtomed Goods: Which Information was afterwards certified by the ſaid Thomas Burdus, under his Hand and Seal, to one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, who has laid the ſame before his Majeſty in his Privy Council, purſuant to the late Act of Parliament of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, in that Caſe made and provided; His Majeſty doth, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by this his Order, in his Privy Council, require and command, that the ſaid Thomas Noble, Richard Boxer, Thomas Kelſey, William Glover, and William Richards, and each of them, do ſurrender himſelf and themſelves, within the Space of Forty Days after the firſt Publication of this Order in the London Gazette, to the Lord Chief Juſtice, or one other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, or to one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

William Sharpe.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 15th Day of *January* 1746.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in his Privy Council.

WHereas Samuel Brown, of the Cliff near Lewis in the County of Suſſex, Basket-maker; Francis Bollard, otherwiſe Pollard, at or near Pidinghoe in the ſaid County, Labourer; John Aſhcraft, of Biſhoptown, in the ſaid County, Labourer; Richard Bollard, otherwiſe Pollard, at or near Tarring in the ſaid County, Labourer; John Clare, of Rodmall in the ſaid County, Labourer; John French, of Lewis aforeſaid, Labourer; William Strake, otherwiſe Strait, otherwiſe Stephens, of Rodmall aforeſaid, Labourer; and Benjamin, otherwiſe James Burt, of Tarring in the ſaid County, Farmer, were, upon the 15th Day of December laſt, charged by Information of ſeveral credible Perſons upon Oath by them ſubſcribed before Thomas Burdus, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, with having been guilty, upon the Fourteenth Day of September laſt, of being, together with ſeveral other Perſons, armed with Fire Arms, or other offenſive Weapons, and ſo armed, being aſſembled at a Place called the South Lanes in the Pariſh of Eaſtbourne in the ſaid County of Suſſex, in order to be aiding and aſſiſting in the Running and Carrying away uncuſtomed Goods: Which Information was afterwards certified by the ſaid Thomas Burdus, under his Hand and Seal, to one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, who has laid the ſame before his Majeſty in his Privy Council, purſuant to the late Act of Parliament of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty in that Caſe made and provided; His Majeſty doth, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by this his Order in his Privy Council, require and command, That the ſaid Samuel Brown, Francis Bollard, otherwiſe Pollard, John Aſhcraft, Richard Bollard, otherwiſe Pollard, John Clare, John French, William Strake, otherwiſe Strait, otherwiſe Stephens, and Benjamin, otherwiſe James Burt, and each of them, do ſurrender himſelf and themſelves, within the Space of Forty Days after the firſt Publication of this Order in the London Gazette, to the Lord Chief Juſtice, or one other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, or to one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

William Sharpe.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 15th Day of *January*, 1746.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in his Privy Council.

WHereas John Rich, of Stanſtead in the County of Eſſex, Labourer; Thomas Cock, of Milner Row in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; Henry Wright, of Barton Mills in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; Thomas Otley, of Sudbury in the County of Suffolk, Bargeman; Thomas Catchpole, of Diſs in the County of Norfolk, Labourer; William Smith, of Ely in the County of Cambridge, Labourer; Edward Dixon, of or near Norwich in the County of Norfolk, Butcher; William Cunningham, of or near Eye in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; Samuel Coſings, of or near Beccles in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; John Harvey, of Pondhall in the County of Suffolk, Farmer; Ellis Goddard, of or near Finingham in the County of Suffolk, Farmer; Edward Codd, of or near Stowmarket in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; John Giffler otherwiſe Giffler Jack, of Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk, Victualler; Robert Martin otherwiſe Tinky Martin, of Rentham in the County of Suffolk, Labourer; John Goldſmith,

ſmith, of or near Saxmundum in the County of Suffolk, Butcher; and Robert Davis, of Colford Green in the County of Suffolk, Carpenter, were, upon the Twelfth Day of this Inſtant January, charged by Information of a credible Perſon upon Oath, by him ſubſcribed before Thomas Burdus, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, with having been guilty, upon the Eighth Day of October laſt, of being, together with ſeveral other Perſons, armed with Fire-Arms, or other offenſive Weapons, and ſo armed, being aſſembled at Benacre in the County of Suffolk, in order to be aiding and aſſiſting in the Running, Landing and Carrying away uncuſtomed Goods: Which Information was afterwards certified by the ſaid Thomas Burdus, under his Hand and Seal, to one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, who has laid the ſame before his Majeſty in his Privy Council, purſuant to the late Act of Parliament of the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, in that Caſe made and provided; His Majeſty doth, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, by this his Order in his Privy Council, require and command, that the ſaid John Rich, Thomas Cock, Henry Wright, Thomas Otley, Thomas Catchpole, William Smith, Edward Dixon, William Cunningham, Samuel Coſings, John Harvey, Ellis Goddard, Edward Codd, John Giffler otherwiſe Giffler Jack, Robert Martin otherwiſe Tinky Martin, John Goldſmith and Robert Davis, and each of them, do ſurrender himſelf and themſelves within the Space of Forty Days after the firſt Publication of this Order in the London Gazette, to the Lord Chief Juſtice, or one other of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, or to one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

William Sharpe.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 15th Day of *January*, 1746.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in his Privy Council.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, Entituled, "An "Act to enable his Majeſty to make Rules, Or-"ders and Regulations, more effectually to pre-"vent the ſpreading of the Diſtemper which "now rages amongſt the Horned Cattle in this "Kingdom,"——Powers are veſted in his Majeſty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, from Time to Time, to make ſuch Rules, Orders and Regulations, or to vary and repeal the ſame, as ſhould be judged moſt expedient and effectual for putting a Stop to, or preventing the ſpreading of the ſaid Diſtemper. ——— And whereas, in Purſuance of the ſaid Powers, his Majeſty was pleaſed, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, on the Twelfth Day of March laſt, as likewiſe on the 17th Day of December laſt, to make ſeveral Rules, Orders and Regulations for the ſaid Purpoſes.——And whereas Application hath been this Day made to his Majeſty at this Board, to make ſome Variations from, and Additions to, the aforementioned Orders of Council,———His Majeſty, upon Conſideration thereof, is pleaſed, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to make the Variations and Additions following,—viz.

I. That no Ox, Bull, Cow, Calf, Steer or Heifer, whether fat or lean, be ſuffered to paſs the Humber and Trent Northward, from the Nineteenth of this Inſtant January, to the Twenty ſeventh Day of March next—And for that Purpoſe, his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of the ſeveral Counties, Hundreds, Ridings and Diviſions, through which the ſaid Rivers run, are hereby required to cauſe ſtrict Watch to be conſtantly kept to guard all the Bridges, Fords, Boats and Ferries upon the ſaid Rivers, and to carry all Offenders herein, before the next Magiſtrate, to be dealt with according to Law.

II. That in all Caſes where lean Cattle ſhall be put out to Paſture, (whether the ſaid Paſture do belong to the Owner of ſuch Cattle, or be hired by him) and that ſuch Paſture ſhall not be found ſufficient to feed the Cattle put therein, Liberty be given to the Owners of ſuch Cattle to remove them to ſome other Paſture in the Neighbourhood, though it ſhould happen to lie in a different Pariſh; but that this Liberty be granted only for ſuch Cattle as are in Health, and free from any Diſtemper; and that a Certificate of their being ſo, muſt be obtained before their Removal, in like Manner as is required by his Majeſty's aforementioned Order of Council of the Seventeenth of December laſt, to be obtained upon the driving or removing and ſelling fatted Cows and Oxen; and that ſuch Certificate be delivered to one of the Church-wardens, Overſeers of the Poor, or Conſtables of the Town or Pariſh to which ſuch Beaſts ſhall be ſo removed, or to ſome Inſpector appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace.

III. That the Prohibition laid by his Majeſty's aforementioned Order of Council of the Seventeenth of December laſt, upon the Removal and Sale of Calves, be taken off from all fatted Calves, provided they are ſound and free from any Diſtemper, and that Proof thereof be made and certified in the ſame Manner and Form, as is required by the aforementioned Order, with reſpect to fatted Cows and Oxen.

IV. That

IV. That in all Caſes where the Church-wardens, Overſeers of the Poor, Conſtables and Inſpectors, or ſome or one of them, ſhall ſtop any Cattle, which, by his Majeſty's Order in Council of the Seventeenth of December laſt, are prohibited to be removed, and ſhall carry the Offender or Offenders before ſome Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Order, ſuch Church-wardens and other Officers, or ſome or one of them, are hereby authorized, during the Time that ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be under Examination of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, to put the ſaid Cattle under the Care of ſome proper Perſon. ——And in caſe it ſhall appear to the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, that the ſaid Cattle are ſuch, as are prohibited to be removed by his Majeſty's aforementioned Order, and not allowed of by this preſent Order, and are not infected, that then he or they do cauſe the ſaid Cattle to be drove back the ſame Way to the Place or Grounds from whence they were brought, with ſome proper Officer to attend them, or take ſuch Order concerning the ſaid Cattle, as ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall judge moſt proper, according to the Circumſtances of the Caſe.

V. That inſtead of requiring the Oaths of two Conſtables, Church-wardens, Overſeers or Inſpectors, to aſcertain the Numbers and Values of the Cattle ſhot, or otherwiſe killed, ſlaſhed and buried, and the having conformed to all the Rules laid down as directed by his Majeſty's Order of Council of the Twelfth of March laſt, to entitle the Owner or Owners of any ſuch Cattle to the Rewards or Recompence thereby promiſed,—— the Oath of one of thoſe Officers ſhall, for the future, be ſufficient, where two of them cannot be had ; — but in all ſuch Caſes, the Owner or Owners of the Cattle ſhall call one other credible Perſon to be a joint Witneſs with ſuch Officer, who is hereby required to make the like Oath as is directed by the aforementioned Order to be made by the ſaid Conſtables, Church-wardens, and others.— And his Majeſty doth hereby declare, that the Rewards or Recompence promiſed by his Majeſty's aforementioned Order, ſhall be thereupon paid to the Owners of the ſaid Cattle, in the ſame Manner as if the Oaths of two of the ſaid Officers had been taken, provided the Magiſtrate, (or in his Abſence, the Miniſter of the Pariſh) who ſhall take the ſaid Oath, do certify as to the Credibility of the ſaid Perſon.

VI. And his Majeſty doth hereby ſtrictly charge and command all his Juſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, Church-wardens, Overſeers, Inſpectors, and all Farmers, Cow-Keepers, and others, to conform themſelves to what is hereby required, any Thing contained in his Majeſty's Order of Council aforementioned to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And for the better notifying of this Order, it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, That the ſame be forthwith printed and publiſh'd, and be alſo inſerted in the next London Gazette, and be likewiſe read, together with the ſaid former Orders of Council, in all Pariſh Churches, Chapels, and other Places ſet apart for Divine Worſhip, in the Manner, and at the Times preſcribed by the Act of Parliament aforementioned.

William Sharpe.

Petersbourg, December 20. Thurſday being the Empreſs's Birth Day, her Imperial Majeſty received the Compliments of the Foreign Miniſters and other People of Diſtinction in the Forenoon: All the Regiments of Horſe and Foot Guards were under Arms, as well as the Marching Regiments quartered in and about this Capital ; and as ſoon as her Majeſty returned from the Chapel, there were three general Diſcharges of the Artillery from the Fortreſs and the Admiralty, each of which was followed by a Running Fire of the Muſquetry ; after which her Majeſty ſat down to Dinner under a Canopy in the Great Hall, and the Ladies and Officers of her Court at a figured Table prepared for that Purpoſe in the ſame Hall. The Foreign Miniſters were invited to Dinner at the Chancellor Count Beſtuchef's Houſe, where they were magnificently entertain'd; and in the Evening there was a Ball at Court, where her Majeſty did the Ambaſſadors the Honour to dance with them, and towards the Cloſe of the Ball, the Chancellor's Son, the young Count Beſtuchef, was publickly promiſed in Marriage to one of the Empreſs's Ladies of Honour, and Couſin Germain of Count Razamoeski the Grand Veneur.

Copenhagen, Jan. 17. The King of Denmark, notwithſtanding his late Indiſpoſition, and the preſent Severity of the Weather, goes Tomorrow into the Country for ten or twelve Days, upon a Party of Shooting.

Amſterdam, Jan. 24. They write from Paris of the 20th Inſtant, that according to their Letters from Provence of the 12th, the two Armies continued in the ſame Situation, viz. the French at Puget, and the Auſtrians at Grace. We hear from Marſeilles of the 10th, that two Shebecks loaden with Ammunition, had juſt ſail'd from that Port, bound to Genoa; and that they had likewiſe ſeveral French Officers on Board, who were ſent to command the Troops there.

The Letter, ſigned Aurelius North Briton, *has been received ; and the Perſon, to whom it was ſent, will be glad to have the further Informations therein promiſed.*

Whitehall,

Whitehall, January 16, 1746-7.

Whereas an Anonymous Letter was, on Chriſtmas Eve laſt, about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, brought to the Houſe of Mrs. Barnes, on Tooting Common in Surry, acquainting her, That her ſaid Houſe was beſet by ſix armed Men, who demanded all the Money and Watches that were therein, and in Caſe of there not being Twenty Pounds in Money, that the Amount thereof ſhould be made up in Plate, and delivered in a few Minutes where the Letter was received; in which Caſe no one ſhould be hurt: But that if any Delay, Noiſe, or Reſiſtance ſhould be made, ſhe would have but little Time to repent: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons concerned in Writing or Sending the ſaid Letter, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo that he, ſhe or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement, we the underwritten Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Surry, do hereby promiſe a Reward of Thirty Pounds to any Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid; to be paid upon the Conviction of any of the Offenders aforeſaid.

Ral. Thrale,
Joſ. Creſwicke,
Rich. Bullock.

London, December 4, 1746.

General Poſt-Office.

Whereas Vincent Matthews, *alias* John Saffary, *alias* William Morris, *Eſq; alias* Thompſon, *is charged with the Robbery of his Majeſty's Weſt Mail upon the 8th of February 1743. He is deſcribed to be a lean Man, about five Foot ſeven Inches high, with a thin long Viſage, of a freſh Complexion, ſomewhat freckled about the Temples, and ſomewhat pitted with the Small-Pox, and with a longiſh Noſe, with a Riſing in the Middle of it. He is farther deſcribed to be ſomewhat round-ſhoulder'd, with a ſlender hollow Back, with thin Legs and thick Ankle Bones, and is ſaid to be of a mean Capacity, and writes a very bad Hand, and ſpells very ill; he is about Thirty-five Years of Age, and is ſaid to have a ſmall white Hand, to be ſlow of Speech, and of an effeminate Voice, and to ſtammer a little when he ſpeaks. He was formerly a Hackney-Coachman, belonging to the White Hart Yard, and afterwards kept the White Hart Inn in Brook's Market, which he quitted about four Years ago; after that he lived in Theobald's Row, and pretended to be a Dealer in Meal, but, as is ſaid, rode in a Gang of Smuglers, and ſince that he ſome Time lived at Bedford; and laſtly he lived as a Perſon of Figure and Fortune in and near the City of York, and particularly at two Houſes, or Places called Acomb and Middlethorp, where he went by the Name and Title of* William Morris, *Eſq.*

This is therefore to give Notice, That whatever Perſon or Perſons ſhall, now, or at any Time hereafter, apprehend the ſaid Vincent Matthews, *alias* John Saffary, *alias* William Morris, *Eſq; alias* Thompſon, *ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, will be intitled to a Reward of* Two Hundred Pounds *on the Conviction of the ſaid* Vincent Matthews *for the ſaid Offence, over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament for the apprehending of Highwaymen. The ſame Reward and Encouragement is offered to any Perſon or Perſons who may have been an Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Robbery, who will moreover be intitled to his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.*

By Command of the Poſt Maſter-General,

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Navy-Office, Jan. 9, 1746.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy hereby give Notice, That there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay the Intereſt due on the 31ſt of December laſt, on Navy and Tranſport Bills, regiſter'd between the Firſt of October 1745, and the Thirtieth of June 1746, that all Perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Bills, may at any Time carry them to the Treaſurer's Office in Broad-ſtreet, and receive the Intereſt due thereon, and have the ſame wrote off upon the Bills.

Victualling-Office, Jan. 12, 1746.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy, give Notice, That there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay the Intereſt due on Victualling Bills regiſter'd between the Firſt of October 1745, and Thirtieth of June 1746, that all Perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Bills, may at any Time carry them to the Treaſurer's Office in Broad-ſtreet, and receive the Intereſt due thereon, and have the ſame wrote off upon the Bills.

This is to give Notice to the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Winchelſea, who were at the taking of the Prize Nueſtra Senora del Roſario, or Virgin Mary, on the 12th of November, 1741, that they may receive their ſeveral Shares of the Produce of the ſaid Prize and her Cargo, at the Victualling Office Coffee-houſe on Tower-hill, on Tueſday the 3d of February, 1746-7; and the Shares of ſuch as are not then demanded, may be received at the ſame Place, on the firſt Tueſday of every Month for three Years after.

Advertiſements.

This Day is Publiſhed,

In Four Volumes in Octavo,

(*Price bound* 20 s.)

THE WORKS of the late Right Reverend and Learned Dr. *Francis Hare*, Lord Biſhop of *Chicheſter*.

Printed by *E. Owen*, removed from *Amen-Corner* to *Warwick-Lane*.

THE Creditors of Henry Smith, late of Winchcombe in the County of Gloucester, Carrier, (diſcharged from his Majeſty's Priſon of the King's Bench, by virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty) are deſired to meet each other, at the Houſe of Thomas Malſey, known by the Sign of the White Hart in Winchcombe, in the ſaid County of Gloucester, on Saturday the 24th Day of January inſtant, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, in order to chuſe an Aſſignee or Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act of Parliament.

P4338

January 1. *was published,*

With his Majesty's Royal Licence,

(Price 5 *s.* in Boards)

The FIRST VOLUME in *Octavo*, of

The UNIVERSAL HISTORY,

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For the sake of those who have not seen the Folio Edition, it is thought proper to subjoin the following brief Account.

THE Proposals for the First Edition of this Great Work take Notice, That it had been justly complained of, that tho' the World abounded with Books which passed for General Histories, a General History was a Thing still wanting; for either they did not descend low enough, which is the Defect of Sir Walter Raleigh's; or, if they did, they seldom went farther than the European Nations, which is the Fault of Dr. Howell's, the most General History extant in English: Not to mention other Imperfections in them, occasioned by the Want of Discoveries and Improvements which have been made in History, Chronology, and Geography, since their Time: And this Complaint having of late increased, especially since the Establishment of Professorships for Modern History in the Universities, which has brought this Study more in Esteem, a Society of Gentlemen undertook effectually to remove the Cause, by publishing an History of all Nations whatever, both Ancient and Modern.

These were the Authors Motives for engaging in this Work, and we shall now briefly mention what has been done in the Execution of it.

In the first Place, it has been their Care to give the History of every Nation apart, by which Means the lesser Monarchies and States are freed from the Historical Bondage of the greater, in which they are generally involved by Authors, who treat them with as much Tyranny as their Conquerors, never mentioning them but occasionally; so that they must necessarily want a continued, uniform, and perfect History of their Affairs, which, by this Means, they have received.

Each particular History begins from the first Notice to be found of the People, and is carried down through the several Revolutions and Changes in their Government and Religion, to their Dissolution, or some other remarkable Period, at which it is thought proper to break off for the present, in order to resume it in the Modern Part. All their Migrations and Conquests are related, with an exact Account of the Successions and Reigns of their respective Emperors, Kings, Princes and other Rulers: Whatever they have rendered themselves famous for, whether Arms, Learning, Inventions or Trade, are taken Notice of; and, in short, nothing omitted which may be useful or instructive.

It is to be observed, that this Work is no Translation from the French; no Collection from Collections; but the Whole is extracted from the Original Authors, which are constantly quoted. In the Ancient History, the Foundation is, the Ancients themselves; and the Moderns are made use of only as Comments upon them. And as the Compilers of this Work have not trusted to what others have done before them, neither have they confided in one Nation for the History of another; but have constantly had Recourse to their own Historians, as best qualified to give an Account of their own Affairs: For this Reason, the greatest Part of what relates to Oriental History, so little known at present in Europe, has been extracted, as far as it could be done with any tolerable Degree of Certainty, from the best Oriental Authors, of which our Libraries afford Plenty, though hitherto but little used; for it seems altogether as unreasonable to take the History of the Persians, Arabians, Turks, &c. from the Greek, or other European Authors, as to compile the European History out of the Oriental.

The Authors, throughout this Work, have avoided introducing long Descriptions of Battles and Sieges, Harangues, Speeches and Letters, and, in short, all other Digressions, which, though they may be excuseable in particular Histories, ought to be omitted in general ones, where nothing but the Essentials should find a Place.

For the same Reason, they have avoided, as much as possible, entering into Controversy, especially about Points which are absolutely uncertain and undecidable; and have only engaged that Way on some particular Occasions, where they could effectually clear up a Difficulty, to the Reader's Satisfaction: In a Word, they have endeavoured equally to shun the Extremes of Brevity and Prolixity: And there was the more Necessity for observing this just Medium, in order to bring such vast Extent of Matter into moderate Bounds, without injuring any Part of the History.

It is needless to observe, that this Work will save the Expence of buying Numbers of Volumes, besides obviating the Difficulty which the Learned are often at in coming at others, which are only to be found in the Libraries of the Curious, and the Trouble of reading such Multitudes of them when got.

PROPOSALS, with a further Account of the WORK, and particularly of the Present Edition, may be had, Gratis, of T. OSBORNE, in Gray's Inn; A. MILLAR, in the Strand; J. OSBORN, in Pater-noster Row; and of the Booksellers in Great Britain and Ireland: By whom Subscriptions are taken in.

N.B. This Work is already sufficiently known to the Learned World, and so universally esteemed, as to be translated into Italian, French, and Dutch.

TO be peremptorily Sold, before Henry Montague, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court, at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Monday the 16th Day of February next, between the Hours of Five and Seven of the Clock in the Afternoon, A Leasehold Estate, held by Lease from the Crown, of which there were twenty-four Years to come at Michaelmas last; consisting of the George Inn and several other Messuages or Tenements, situate in the Hay Market, Market-lane, and Hammond's Court, in the Parish of St. James Westminster, of the yearly Value of 360 *l.* or thereabouts, subject to a reserved Rent of 20 *l.* 10 *s.* (deducting Land Tax) and one Shilling a Year for every House, late the Estate of Tillam Hammond, Gent. deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, A Capital Messuage or Manor-house called Burne, and a Farm and divers Lands containing 200 Acres and upwards, of Lancashire Measure, in the Township of Thornton, in the Parish of Poulton in the County of Lancaster, lett at 225 *l.* per Annum, being the Estate of John Benison, Clerk. Particulars to be had at the said Master's Chambers in Chancery-Lane.

TO be peremptorily sold, before Edmund Sawyer, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court, at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on Wednesday the 11th of February next, between Four and Six in the Afternoon, the several Estates of Edward Skinn, late of Newland in the County of Gloucester, Gentleman, deceased, viz. A Freehold Messuage, Farm and Lands, lying at Coldthrop, in the Parishes of Haresfield and Standish, in the County of Gloucester, now lett to John White, at the yearly Rent of 43 *l.* 10 *s.* A Freehold Messuage and Lands lying in the Tything of Colford, in the said Parish of Newland, now in the Possession of Ann Treested, Widow, of about the yearly Value of 10 *l.* A Piece of Meadow Ground, called Tuffton Meadow, lying in the same Tything, now lett to John Davies, at 3 *l.* 4 *s.* per Annum. A Messuage lately rebuilt, with a Garden, and two Pieces of Pasture Ground, lying in the same Tything, and held by Lease for Years, whereof about 13 are now to come, subject to a Rent of 5 *l.* 5 *s.* per Annum. Several Parcels of Arable, Meadow, and Pasture Land, all Freehold, containing about 36 Acres, lying in the Parish

The London Gazette

Parish of Weſton Under Penyard in the County of Hereford, being of the yearly Value of 18 l. 6 s. Alſo ſeveral other Parcels of Arable, Meadow and Paſture Land, being likewiſe Freehold, lying in the ſame Pariſh, containing about 11 Acres. The Reverſion, after two Lives, of a Freehold Meſſuage and Lands, lying in the ſame Pariſh, of about the yearly Value of 10 l. And about 20 Acres of Arable, Meadow and Paſture Land, lying in the ſame Pariſh, and held by Leaſe for Years, whereof about 43 are now to come, ſubject to a Rent of 6 l. 5 s. per Annum. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Edward Skinn, late of Newland in the County of Glouceſter, Gentleman, deceaſed, are peremptorily to come in and prove their reſpective Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq, one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the 12th Day of February next, or, in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Richard late Lord Bulkeley, deceaſed, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, on or before the Sixteenth Day of March now next coming, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Smith, late of Olney in the County of Bucks, Draper and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 28th Day of January inſtant, on the 4th Day of February next, and on the 3d Day of March following, at Three in the Afternoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Meſſ. Welles and Grubb, Attorneys, in Ab-Church-yard, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Iſaac Morais Pereira, now or late of London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 28th of January Inſtant, the 4th of February next, and on the 3d of March following, at Three in the Afternoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Alexander, Attorney, in Threadneedle-ſtreet, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Walter, of Cornhill, London, Hardwareman and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 28th of January Inſtant, the 6th of February next, and on the 3d of March next following, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Benjamin Roſewell, Attorney, in Baſinghall-ſtreet, London.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Joſeph Fiſher, of Scarborough in the County of York, Maſter, Mariner, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Joſeph Fiſher hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of February next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Smith, of Whitechapple, in the County of Middleſex, Butcher and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid William Smith hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of February next.

WHereas the acting Comiſſioners in the Commmiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Robert Pope, of Warwick-lane, London, Grocer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Robert Pope hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of February next.

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